

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following unamended claims are provided for the convenience of the Examiner.

1. (Previously Presented) A pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion comprising solid and/or high-viscosity particles (A) that are dimensionally stable under storage and application conditions, in dispersion in a continuous aqueous phase (B), wherein the dispersion comprises at least one solid hydrophobic polyurethanepolyol (C) free of ionic and potentially ionic groups, comprising cycloaliphatic structural units and having a glass transition temperature  $> 15^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
2. (Previously Presented) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 1, wherein the at least one solid polyurethanepolyol (C) has a glass transition temperature  $> 30^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
3. (Previously Presented) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 1, wherein the at least one solid polyurethanepolyol (C) is a diol.
4. (Previously Presented) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 1, wherein the at least one solid polyurethanepolyol (C) is linear.
5. (Previously Presented) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 1, wherein the cycloaliphatic structural units are cycloalkanediyl radicals having 2 to 20 carbon atoms.
6. (Previously Presented) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 5, wherein the cycloalkanediyl radicals are selected from the group consisting of cyclobutane-1,3-diyl, cyclopentane-1,3-diyl, cyclohexane-1,3- and -1,4-diyl, cycloheptane-1,4-diyl, norbornane-1,4-diyl, adamantane-1,5-diyl, decalindiyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane-1,5-diyl, 1-methylcyclohexane-2,6-diyl, dicyclohexylmethane-4,4'-diyl, 1,1'-dicyclohexane-4,4'-diyl, and 1,4-dicyclohexylhexane-4,4'-diyl.
7. (Previously Presented) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 1, wherein the at least one solid polyurethanepolyol (C) is substantially free from aromatic structural units.

8. (Previously Presented) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 1, comprising the at least one solid polyurethanepolyol (C), based on the solids of the dispersion, in an amount of from 1 to 50% by weight.

9. (Previously Presented) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 1, wherein the at least one solid polyurethanepolyol (C) is in the solid and/or high-viscosity particles (A).

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) A method, comprising applying the pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 1 to a substrate, wherein the pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion is at least one of a coating material, an adhesive or a sealant.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the substrate is at least one of bodies of means of transport and parts thereof, buildings and parts thereof, doors, windows, furniture, small industrial parts, mechanical, optical, and electronic components, coils, containers, packaging, hollow glassware or articles of everyday use.

13. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion, comprising:

incorporating at least one solid polyurethanepolyol (C) into solid and/or high viscosity particles (A); and

dispersing solid and/or high viscosity particles (A) in a continuous aqueous phase (B), wherein the at least one polyurethanepolyol (C) is hydrophobic, free of ionic and potentially ionic groups, and comprises cycloaliphatic structural units, and has a glass transition temperature  $> 15^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

14. (Previously Presented) A pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion comprising solid and/or high-viscosity particles (A) that are dimensionally stable under storage and application conditions, in dispersion in a continuous aqueous phase (B), wherein the dispersion comprises at least one solid hydrophobic polyurethanepolyol (C), free of ionic and potentially ionic groups, comprising cycloaliphatic structural units from a cycloaliphatic diol and having a glass transition temperature

> 40°C, wherein the polyurethanepolyol (C) is a product of reacting a cycloaliphatic diol, comprising cycloaliphatic structural units, with a polyisocyanate in a molar ratio such that the ratio of hydroxyl to isocyanate groups is from 1.1:1 to 2:1.

15. (Previously Presented) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 14, wherein the polyurethanepolyol (C) is a product of reacting both a cycloaliphatic diol and a cycloaliphatic diisocyanate which both comprise cycloaliphatic structural units.

16. (Previously Presented) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 14, wherein the polyurethanepolyol (C) comprises at least five cycloaliphatic structural units.

17. (Previously Presented) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 14, further comprising a solution polyacrylate resin.

18. (Previously Presented) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 17, wherein the solution polyacrylate resin comprises a repeat unit of hydroxyethyl methacrylate.

19. (Previously Presented) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 14, wherein the solid and/or high-viscosity particles (A) that are dimensionally stable under storage and application conditions comprise a crosslinking agent that is a blocked polyisocyanate.

20. (Previously Presented) The pseudoplastic aqueous dispersion of claim 14, wherein the solid and/or high-viscosity particles (A) are present in an amount of 30 to 65% by weight, based on the dispersion.